

SOCIAL CRISIS
FACES JAPAN

Anti-Capitalistic Mobs Destroy Property and Voice Anger at Signs of Luxury.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The newspaper comment here seems to indicate that the food riots throughout the country are an expression of growing social unrest among the people and to reflect the belief that the empire is advancing toward a social crisis. The riots are spreading involving the poor and the middle classes.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anti-capitalistic, mobs destroying the property and voicing anger at evidences of luxury. Golsa girls have been stoned in the streets and the houses of the rich have been assailed. The war has increased the luxuries of the rich and the misery of the poor, as insufficient wages are paid. The riots are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to western civilization.

Disorders broke out in Tokyo on Tuesday night. A crowd of 5000 which was prevented from congregating in the park marched to the Ginza, the great retail thoroughfare of the city, where they stoned and damaged 200 stores and restaurants, raided rice depots, and unsuccessfully attacked the ministry of the interior. Ninety arrests were made and twenty policemen were injured. Tokyo tonight is occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry. The newspapers are forbidden to publish news of any kind relative to the rice riots.

Troops Called Out

Troops have been called out in nearly every important city in Japan. Even the naval station at Maizuru is affected by the unrest.

At Nagoya, noted for its manufactures of porcelain, a mob estimated at 30,000 persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers.

At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabres and bayonets.

Mobs Pillage Stores

OSAKA, Japan, Wednesday, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mobs today pillaged grocery, dry goods stores and food depots, and set fire to theatres and other buildings. The military forces called out were attacked.

Street railways have suspended operations at night and the governor has forbidden the people to be on the streets after dark. At Maizuru where 2,000 workmen from the naval personnel joined the populace in sacking the rice stores, many persons were injured in a fight with the police.

Violent Food Riots

TOKIO, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The food disturbances are increasing in violence. At Osaka during a demonstration telephone wires were cut and several tramways were forced to suspend service after passengers had been wounded. Troops were called out and twenty-five policemen and many rioters were hurt. Five hundred persons were arrested. In outlying towns the people attacked the police with bamboo spears.

The disturbances at Kobe resulted in the burning of a great rice warehouse and several factories and houses and a large number of rice stores. The seriousness of the situation led to a special meeting of the cabinet, which decided to appropriate five million dollars for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price. The emperor, moved by the distress, has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized by Tokyo by soldiers who distribute rice where the suffering is reported.

The press joins in a tribute to the emperor for his generous contribution indicating the spirit of the ruler and the wealthier classes, but the newspapers generally blame the government for its tardy remedies. The Conservative newspaper Jiji Shimpō especially criticizes the government saying that as a result of its policy the nation finds itself in the throes of insurrection.

Several millionaires have contributed \$100,000 each to purchase rice for the poor. The Mitsu and the Iwaki families have each contributed \$500,000 to this fund. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held in storage by farmers and brokers. The government aim is to force the rice market but it has avoided regulating the price.

BIG FREIGHTER LAUNCHED.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 16.—With but little ceremony the 9400-ton freight steamer Zirkel was launched here today at the plant of the Moore Shipbuilding company. After the launching George Armes, general manager of the plant, announced that it was the intention of the company to launch a boat every twelve or fifteen days until the first part of 1920.

Tells Impoverished
Men and Women

How to Become Healthy, Strong, Energetic, Magnetic and Vigorous.

Three-grain Cadomene Tablets
Advised for Their Wonderful Tonic Properties.

Don't envy the man or woman with abundant energy, vitality and the ever-present smile of cordial magnetic personality. Resolve to banish your languor, your tired, worn-out feeling, your aches and pains, your mental worry and distress, by supplying your system with plenty of iron, phosphorus, and vegetable tonics so that every organ of your body can perform its normal functions from the vigorous blood supply that courses through your arteries. Tonic up the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels, digest your food better and supply your nerves with the vital elements in Cadomene Tablets and you won't need to envy anyone. Just get your body and nerves working right and Cadomene Tablets are sold in sealed tubes by all good druggists, and are guaranteed to please you or money back.—Advertisement.

ALL AMERICANS
SUPPORT WAR

Socialists and Labor Unions Stand Solidly Behind President's War Aims.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Emphatic assertions that all American Socialists and Labor Unionists unreservedly support President Wilson's war aims have been given to British labor men by members of the Social-Democratic league of America.

I come to emphasize that all American Socialists and Labor Unionists are unreservedly back of President Wilson and his war aims," declared A. M. Simons of Wisconsin, one of the members of the commission, in an address he delivered at a dinner given to the mission, at the House of Commons. "America stayed out of the war two years," continued Mr. Simons, "taking recourse to every means at hand to avoid participation in what seems the world catastrophe. Since our entrance into the war President Wilson has given the Germans every opportunity to avoid further bloodshed. We have laid our cards on the table and waited patiently but the only answer is that of the cannon of the enemy's hosts in battle. We hate war. We did not want militarism in the United States. But we are fighting now and intend to continue with all our means to make war a bad investment by any nation in future."

John Sparo, another member of the mission, declared that unless the United States was to bear in future the greatest military burden known to the nations, Prussianism must be crushed at the earliest possible moment. "Such a deed is in keeping with our pacifism," he said. "We believe an inconclusive peace would be an unparalleled disaster that a thousand years of toil and suffering could not right."

John Hodge, British minister of pensions, said there could be no doubt about the soundness of British labor in the war, notwithstanding certain unfortunate impressions. We admit, he said, "that as in the case of almost every country we have a certain proportion of wrong-headed people among us, and they impose on us the duty of great vigilance. For instance at the moment we are not unaware of the threat that among some 400 labor candidates for parliament in the coming general election, there will possibly be something like 90 per cent of them of the pacifist persuasion."

C. W. Bowerman, parliamentary secretary of the British trade union, representing 3,000,000 workers, said that the heart of labor in the British Isles beat in unison with that of their brothers in America on the subject of the war. The eyes of Socialists and labor union men in Great Britain, he added, had been opened by the progress of the American social democratic movement.

William Brace, secretary of the home office, declared that the miners of South Wales were determined to make any sacrifice to win the war.

Army of Expert
Accountants to Be
Enrolled by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Expert accountants have become so essential to the war tax collections that the government is considering steps to prevent their being taken for army service and to enroll them in a volunteer reserve similar to that being established for physicians. There are only about 21,500 certified public accountants, and 5000 junior accountants in the United States. Internal revenue commissioner Roper's program for collecting \$5,000,000,000 of taxes next year calls for employing more than 1,000 of these.

At present this number is not available particularly in view of the government rate of pay and the fact that nearly every corporation in the country is advertising for accountants. This situation has been accentuated by the draft.

The treasury has suggested to President Wilson that accountants be recognized as a class essential to the war effort. Mr. Roper, a chemist, and that they not only be exempt from draft but that some plan be worked out to discourage their voluntary enlistment, and to recognize their value in civilian service.

Ford to Build
Tractor Plants
Down in Mexico

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—Plans for the erection of several large tractor plants in Mexico were made known today by Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer. Mr. Ford has notified the Mexican government that he is prepared to spend \$1,000,000 on the first of several plants and is awaiting only the selection of an official site.

"We will sell virtually at cost and if profits accumulate we will put them right back into the business," said Mr. Ford. "Not a cent is to be taken out of Mexico."

Should the business grow to such proportions that it would be impossible to absorb the profits, the Mexican government will be given control of the plants, it was stated.

"The tractor will give the people an opportunity to realize some of the wealth of their country," Mr. Ford added.

Many Browning
Guns Now in Use
In American Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department announced tonight that 108,793 machine guns have been produced in this country and accepted for army use. Of these 30,226 have been of the Browning type. During the week ending August 10, machine guns passed for use totaled 6,238.

FINE SPIRIT OF
FRENCH TROOPS

Fresh Sector Divisions Brought Into Severe Fighting Do Splendid Work.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The victories of the French army on the Aisne and at Thiescourt were won by some of the less renowned divisions which generally are known as "sector divisions," meaning divisions charged with holding parts of the line while the duty of attacking the enemy was assigned to units that had earned the title of "shock troops."

These divisions, without a glorious past to inspire them and without reinforcements, attacked the Germans with an ardor which shows a fine spirit pervades the entire army. These so-called "sector divisions" have obliged the Germans to bring up reinforcements and to resort to all expedients to stiffen the resisting powers.

Several fresh divisions participated in the enemy's counter-attacks upon the positions recently captured by the French around Ribecourt and Canny-Sur-Matz. In the Thiescourt region Bavarians have been brought up to lend aid to the Prussians. Some of the reinforcements have been brought up by cavalry, according to prisoners. This, they say, is the result of the inclination of the men to disappear on the way.

The German artillerymen now are provided with hand grenades, as a measure against surprise by the French infantry. Some of these guns captured said they preferred to be taken prisoner rather than fight with grenades. The artillerymen also were disappointed because the men sent to re-enforce them were without sufficient training, some having been sent to the batteries after a fortnight's preparation, prisoners said.

FAMOUS SALIENT
IS GIVING WAY

Enemy Compelled to Give Ground Under Criss-Cross of Haig's Fire.

(By the Associated Press.)—Gradually the famous Lys salient in the region west of Arras, is giving way under the pressure of the British. Again Field Marshal Haig's forces have compelled the enemy to seek ground to the eastward where he will be more secure from the shells of the big guns that for several weeks have been firing criss-cross over the entire salient, working havoc among the defenders of the insecure line.

The Germans are being given no rest by the Franco-British forces north and south of the Somme, and the French and Americans along the Vesle. The Americans in Lorraine are harassing the enemy by artillery fire and local attacks. Nowhere has the enemy had the better of any counter-attack. Over the front of four miles between Bailleul and Vieux Berquin on the Lys sector, the British have advanced from 1000 to 2000 yards, taking the village of Outtersteun and 400 prisoners. A little to the south along the Lys near Merville the British have advanced their line and still farther south, between Arras and Albert, the Germans have been relieved, under pressure of further terrain near Bucquoy.

Roye Still in Jeopardy.

While, as a whole, the German line between the Somme and the Oise is still holding the British have drawn nearer the road from Chaulnes to Roye between Chilly and Franzant, placing the north to the south of Roye, over the four-mile front between Beaureignes and Canny-Sur-Matz, a violent and bloody duel is raging. Here the French are endeavoring to outflank both Roye and Lassigny by a drive eastward in the direction of the road leading southeastward from Roye to Noyon. Their efforts have been successful.

Along the Vesle where the Americans and French are holding the line there has been considerable reciprocal artillery shelling. The allies gave the enemy two shells for one. An indication that the German line immediately in front of the French and Americans is thinly held is the fact that American patrols at various points have penetrated into the enemy's barbed wire entrenchments without encountering infantrymen.

In Lorraine where the Americans captured the village of Frapelle, near St. Die, Saturday morning they have pressed on and gained more ground notwithstanding a heavy bombardment.

GUARDS DOUBLED
ABOUT THE I. W. W.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Guards about the jail where the hundred I. W. W. leaders, convicted yesterday of conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program, are held, were doubled tonight. Officials denied that any trouble was anticipated but special guards of detectives were on duty inside and outside the building.

William D. Heywood, secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., and one of those found guilty, while expressing a belief in the fairness of federal Judge K. M. Landis, before whom the case was heard, said "the fight has just begun."

Judge Landis will hear arguments for a new trial some time this week, the exact date not having been set.

WORST OUTBREAK IN YEARS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Tien Tsin Friday says:

"The Japanese riots are proving the worst outbreak against the constituted authority witnessed in many years. The rioters are resorting to acts of extreme violence such as the use of dynamite and incendiarism."

Read the Classified Ads.

CAPTAIN HIDES
IN SHILL HOLE

Thirteen Hours in Intense Heat Before He Is Able to Make Escape.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 18.—While the French and American and German heavy guns have been barking at each other across the Vesle, American patrols have been particularly busy endeavoring to keep informed of the enemy infantry movement and to ascertain generally what the enemy is accomplishing.

A few days ago an infantry captain while reconnoitering, killed at least two Germans and, in order to escape, hid in a shell hole for thirteen hours while the mid-summer sun beat down upon him. Here is the captain's official report of his experience:

"The patrol consisted of myself and two corporals, started at 8 o'clock in the morning to ascertain whether the Germans had retired. We encountered a German post in a semi-circular hole. There were eleven of the enemy there ten of whom were asleep and the other was on sentry duty."

"I shot the sentry. We then withdrew and in doing so ran into another post similar to the first also containing about ten Germans. We shot two of them and then went back toward our line. The German began firing, wounding one corporal in the leg, but both corporals reached the American line. I was behind, having stopped to fire on the Germans. I reached a point about sixty yards from them when the fire got too hot so I dropped into a small hollow, pretending to be wounded. I stayed there for thirteen hours. After dark I crawled back to our own lines. During my return trip to our lines I discovered a third German post which was occupied, apparently, only late at night. All these posts were well supplied with light machine guns, rifles and hand grenades, and the Germans used them well."

"At noon, while I was hiding in the hollow, a lieutenant took out a party of five to search for me. They did not find me, but crept up to the second German post and threw some bombs into it, inflicting several casualties. I heard a German scream with pain. The Germans also threw bombs, wounding one of the lieutenant's party."

"I requested that our artillery clean out these posts tomorrow."

The artillery carried out the work the first thing the next morning.

SPEEDY AID IS
NEEDED BY RUSS

Czecho-Slovak General Calls on Allies for Assistance on Large Scale.

VLADIVOSTOK, Wednesday, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Dietrichs, commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces in Siberia, has presented a memorandum to the allied representatives here setting forth the urgent need of speedy assistance on a large scale and that an advance on Irkutsk should be ordered. He points out that the allied forces do not reach Irkutsk within six weeks the delay will be tantamount to the loss of all western Siberia by the Czecho-Slovaks.

General Dietrichs says that this would leave Russia entirely at the mercy of the Germans.

Troops Leave For Harbin.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Czecho-Slovak forces from the maritime provinces of Siberia left for Harbin on August 8 over the Chinese eastern railway, it is officially announced.

Along the Ussur front where the enemy forces number 100,000 strong, quiet prevails, it is said. Bolshevik and Austro-Germans are visibly affected by the arrival of allied troops and the number of desertions from their ranks is increasing, it is reported.

DANIELS COMMENDS
SHIP'S BRAVE CREW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Five officers and seven members of the crew of the American steamer Schurz (formerly the German ship Geier) sunk in collision with the North Carolina coast June 21, have been specifically mentioned and commended by Secretary Daniels for bravery displayed at that time, the navy department tonight announced.

The report of Commander William B. Wells says the officers and men acted in accordance with the best traditions of the service and that the remarkably small loss of life—only one man being lost—was due to their courage and coolness.

James A. Donnellan, water tender, New Orleans, "Got all his men out safely, remaining himself until the water was up to his waist."

Fay R. Rabon, water tender, Kiute, Ark., "Got his men out of the bunkers and fire room and did not leave his post until ordered out."

Virgil W. Dinell, quartermaster, first class, Chico, Cal., "Did not take to his life raft but stayed to assist the captain into the last boat although he was aware of the danger the ship was in."

Claude H. Judson, boatswain's mate, second class, San Francisco, "Handled the lowering of the boats with the utmost efficiency and did not leave the ship until every boat was in the water."

David Sarra, seaman, 92 California street, San Francisco, "Acting coxswain of the motor sailing launch, did efficient rescue work."

Edward C. Bryant, 109 Congress avenue, Austin, Tex., "Did efficient rescue work as coxswain of the motor dory."

Read the Classified Ads.

O. A. KENNEDY WRITES THIN, NERVOUS PEOPLE
OF THE HOPES OF THE RUSSIANS

Guaranteed to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Weak, thin people—men or women—are nearly always nervous wrecks; thus conclusively proving that thinness, weakness, debility and neurasthenia are almost invariably due to nerve starvation. Feed your nerves and all these symptoms will disappear.

Eminent specialists state that the best nerve food is an organic phosphate known as Bitro-Phosphate. Bitro-Phosphate (five-grain tablet of which should be taken with each meal. Being a genuine nerve food and not a stimulant or habit-forming drug. Bitro-Phosphate can be safely taken by the weakest and most delicate sufferer, and the results following its use are often simply astonishing.

Weak, thin people regain strength and vigor; thinness and angularity give way to plumpness and curves; sleep returns to the sleepless; confidence and cheerfulness replace debility and gloom; dull cheeks regain the old-time glow of health. Bitro-Phosphate, the use of which is health-giving, promotes the assimilation of food, so much so that many people report marked gain in weight in a few weeks.

CAUTION.—Although Bitro-Phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-giving properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh and vertebrae.

morning papers. All aboard for Petrograd! They had to stand up on the truck. They sang and exchanged complimentary remarks with the foot passengers who thronged the road. The country was saved again—at least things were settled for a week or two.

"It was still early in the evening and as the truck load of reporters reached the crest of a hill about ten miles from Petrograd they suddenly caught sight of the thousands of electric lights of the capital shining like a window of jewels across the black plain."

"The driver, a young workman, lifted one hand from the steering wheel and pointed to the distant lights with a grasping gesture. 'Petrograd!' he cried. 'My Petrograd! Mine! All Mine!'"

"It was a fitting end of a perfect day. The cry of the truck driver gives in simple form expression of the world-wide longing for collective ownership. In the hearts of 180,000,000 people flames up the desire for a fuller life—a groping after that which is best—not for the few—but best for the many."

"Let us have faith that somehow out of the chaos will come order and that the people of Russia will obtain a glorious destiny. (Signed.)

"O. A. KENNEDY."

AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The first experiment with an airplane postal service between Paris and St. Nazaire on the coast, was made today.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that Ogden City proposes to make the following public improvement, to-wit: Construct pavement in Paving District No. 128, together with work incidental thereto, according to plans, specifications and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer. And sealed bids are invited for said work and will be received at the office of the city recorder in the City Hall at Ogden, Utah, until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 4th day of September, 1918. Instructions to bidders, plans and specifications for said improvement can be seen and examined at the office of the city engineer in the City Hall at said city.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects. By order of the board of commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, this, the 6th day of August, 1918.

W. J. CRITCHLOW, SR., City Recorder.

First publication August 10, 1918. Last publication September 2, 1918. Published in Ogden Standard. Paving District No. 128.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that Ogden City proposes to make the following public improvement, to-wit: Build pipe sewers in Sewer District No. 139, together with work incidental thereto, according to the plans, specifications, and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer. And sealed bids are invited for said work and will be received at the office of the City Recorder in the City Hall at Ogden, Utah, until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 3rd day of September, 1918. Instructions to bidders, plans and specifications for said improvement can be seen and examined at the office of the city engineer in the City Hall at said city.

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In the Surrogate Court of the County of Wellington, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario, Railwayman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 56 of The Trustee Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, and Amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the Estate of said Daniel Duggan, who died on or about the 4th day of May, A. D. 1918, at the City of Ogden, in the State of Utah, one of the United States of America, are required on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1918, to send in by post, prepaid, or deliver to Charles Lawrence Dunbar, 32 Douglas Street, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Guaranteed to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Weak, thin people—men or women—are nearly always nervous wrecks; thus conclusively proving that thinness, weakness, debility and neurasthenia are almost invariably due to nerve starvation. Feed your nerves and all these symptoms will disappear.

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